THE AMERICAN NOTTINGHAM.

A Visit to the City of Cohoes, N. Y.

The Manufacture of Knit Goods Her Leading Industry.

CROWDING THE ENGLISH PRODUCT

The Triumph of Californian Over Australian Wool.

Important Facts Gathered from Leading Manufacturers.

COHORS, N. Y., May 5, 1878. New York State, inspired as it is with commercial tens, nevertheless need not hide its manufactures for lear of being overslaughed by Massachusetts if Cohoes is at all to be taken as a criterion. These commercial ideas enter quite largely into her industries, and so many New England factories is not visible here. Cohoes goes right along regardless of the times that are temporarily depressing business, and she keeps up her capacity of manufacturing knit goods, cotton goods, straw paper, axes and the like to its full volume. She sells, perhaps, to-day no more than some manufacturing towns of New England where I have seen only three-fourths of the ever ready labor and machinery at active work; but she has confidence, sterling confidence, in the immediate future, and, true to the broad ideas that govern the Empire State, she takes no account of temporary duiness and sails right along, producing all that her immense machinery and her 14,000 operatives can produce. And yet there have been comparatively few, if any, failures In this vicinity at a time that more cautious New England has added such a fearful number to the long list of bankruptcies. It is the old, old story of common sense and hard work overcoming the narrow-mindedness, trickery and easy going ways of old time mindedness, trickery and easy going ways of the time manufacturers, and the result is shown by, for instance, comparing Cohoes to-day to Fall River. I might say, perhaps, that she is ahead of Lowell, if I took the opinions of those who take such an immense pride in the Harmony Mills here, intely owned by the lamented Mr. Garner, and now managed by Mr. Johnson, one of the directors of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association. But cotton fabrics are not the principal product of Cohoes' industries, the Harmony Mills being only an exception, and hence the comparison does not hold good. It may be that the machinery is superior to that at the Lowell mills; it may also be that the fabrics produced here are finer and better than anything Massachusetts has thrown upon the market; but it will be a very, very long time before any town in the United States can match Lowell as to the quantity of cotton mails and the large amount of its product in

WHERE ALL THE KNIT GOODS COME FROM. Conses has sufficient to be proud of, aside even of its great cotton mill. In fact, it has a specialty which no city in the Union has yet dared to approach And when I say this it must be remembered that Cohoes has virtually secured that pre-eminence at a time that the country was bleeding and all of its citizens were despondingly looking into its future. She worked while the rest of the manufacturing districts were, vulgarly speaking, "sucking their fingers."
She turnished clothing and raiment, not only for the soldiers in the field, but-also for those who stayed at home, at prices never before heard of in this country. Some one on reading this, may say, "it was shody."
Forhaps it was; but that shoddy, in a
commercial point of view, brought capital to
the gates of Cohoes, and to-day sue, no longer a shoddy manufacturing town, uses that capital, made and gained during the war of the rebellion, in a cause that ought to place her foremost among those communities which are straining their utmost herve to se-cure lasting prosperity for the entire country. It may be considered a very small matter when I assure your readers that Cohoes manufactures to-day one-half of all the merino undershirts and drawers worn in these United States; but when it is remembered that by so doing she has virtually ruined the great Industry of no less an ancientatown than Nottingham, in Rogland, the importance of the work she is encountry depended entirely upon England for medium and fine knit merine goods, and, owing to our improved machinery again, we now make as fine knit goods as England, and would command the entire market but for some lingering prejudice still existing in the minds of some people, who profer the English goods, of which nowever, new only a small quantity, in the minds of some people, who prefer the rights goods, of which, however, how only a small quantity, and that of exceptional quality, is imported. It was at the Centennial Exhibition that Nottingham agents first had their eyes opened to the excellent knit goods at low prices made in this country. They saw then that not only were the American goods as fine as theirs, but also that they were butter snaped and gotten up in better taste and with more finish. It may be sad to reflect that Mr. Kilbourne, the gentleman who has invented so-much of the American knitting machinery, is now, as I am told, a confirmed lunatic; but again, taking a more business like view of the triumphs of this moustry, I prefer to give the words of Mr. Root, one of the leading manufacturers here who said to me:—"Importors of English knit goods now find themselves compelled to take our goods, the style and finish being preferable and the quality being superior in regard to the majority of grades."

goods, the style and finish being preierable and the quality being superior in regard to the majority of grades."

"Have they, then, entirely abandoned the importation of kint goods?" I asked.

"No," said Mr. Root, "they still import a few gauze articles, but every year it is growing less and less. England to-day does not send one-third of the knit goods she sold here in 1860, and our consumption of those goods to-day is lar greater than then. We have writteally driven English knit goods need to the market, and, what is more, we are constantly improving on our plant manufactures. Of the knit goods hereitoide made two-thirds were for men and one-third for ladies, simply because the latter could not wear the coarser goods we were then making. Now, one-haif of the \$6,000,000 worth of knit goods manufactured annually in the United States are it to be worn by ladies, the physicians having generally commended their use throughout the country."

The soar of PROTECTION ARQUIRED.

"In regard to importation of knit goods, are you not protected by a heavy duty?"! I asked.

"No," replied Mr. Root; "it is only thirty-five per cent, and we ask no more. I cannot call this a protective duty. Notther to we ask any protection, except of two things. We must have cheaper labor and cheaper capital. We pay here six to seven per cent more for labor than in Nottingham, and hence, though some grades of our goods are better than times made in Ringland, we cannot as yet say that we have succeeded in making the exportation of these goods pay, as it is not only the higher prices. We have sent some of those goods to England, but I don't think they paid very weit. We can, however, just now solf all we make here in the home market, though the time must now solf and the mass push the toreign trade, and when we are coming

Mo that, in order to compete in the neutral markets, we must reduce the cost of the labor."

Mr. Root then explained to me that before the present tariff existed they could not successfully make any fine and goods, and only what are celled "cot" goods were made. The lashion goods, which cost about see-third mere than the cut goods, are made on the mention knitting machine "that narrows and widem." The machinery invented during the past few years also has enabled American mandiacturers now to make the time goods to a certain extent, and they are preferred over the English machinery, because more work can be got from them. One ton of yars is made in these mills per day, and 200 dozen chirts and drawers are manufactured there. The cutting is done by hand and the finishing machines invented by the great sewing machine men are used here to a large extent. The "cut" goods above alload to, are toose containing seams, and it is admitted by all the manufacturers with whom I have conversed that the English cannot import "cut" goods to day, as those styles (the rearrest) are now being made (aster on American machinery. The same feature which came so prominently to the loreground in other industries which I have investigated also looms up again here in the knitting goods manufacture. While we beat deal of rough machine work, they are still ahead of us in the fashion or very bne goods, because these requires agreat deal of manual lator. Netwer do our manufacturers attempt to increase in the fashion goods and endeavor to imitate England, as they cannot afford to pay the higher prices demanded here for the manual lator requires in the fashion goods which are now so excellently made and good enough to be wore by the most fastidious American citizen. It is only since the war, however, that Cohose has begoe to make a decent undergarment, and citizen. It is only since the war, however, that Cohose has begoe to make a decent undergarment, and refered to the situation and contract that without any notoward disaster to her prosperit

land entirely out of our market. But it is not only the tar. If which has helped her; it is an unsolved problem yet whether if compelied to rely alone upon the steady improvement in her machinery she would not have done just as well. Cohoes manufacturers have faith in their machinery. They have introduced it and improved it amid trails and difficulties which at one time seemed almost insurmountable, and yet to-day she keeps on improving until the undergument she produces nearly approaches the fine English goods. She could not have done so with the aid of a thirty-five per cent tariff alone, and relied mainly for success upon improvements into our mills, which dispensed with more and more our operatives in times past," and a manufacturer to me, as step by step we brought new improvements into our mills, which dispensed with more and more manual abor, but new they are all reconciled to it. They do not actually love it, as some of our male operatives are not of the most inteligent class, but they have become philosophical under it, and now somewhat agree with the Hibernian, who upon coming one has morning to his factory, and saw a new labor saving machine arected on the spot where he had been working ten long years, calmiy lighted his pipe and before leaving turned around to the machine and exclaimed, 'You may do my work, but, by jabers, you can't vote,'''

CALIFORNIA DRIVES AUSTRALIAN WOOL OUT.

In along interview which I had with Mr. Coleman, president of the First National Bank of Froy, an exstate Senator, and now also president of the Star Knitting Company of Cohoes, the gentieman gave me some valuable information bearing on the menulacture of shit goods and explained to me some matters someter, and how also president of the Star Knitting Company of Cohoes, the gentieman gave me some valuable information bearing on the menulacture of shit goods and explained to me some matters showing how far reachings in its offect was this simgle industry, and how, by the example set at Cohoes to rely upon herself, other pro

sitil more Australian wook was used they seen age. In fact, there was a time when Australian wook was all the rage until California sent wool to the mineral part of the part

integrity and soundness of trade views made me carefully note every word he said, was intensely earness when he beseched me to convey his appeal to the Herako, and he thanked me for having catled upon Himain, and he thanked me for naving called upon him and given him an opportunity to express these views. While leaving him he said:—"The time has come for merchants and manufacturers to speak out aloud, and that is the reason why I have been so frank with you. Cohoes during these bard times has maintained itself better than most other places; but unless taxation comes down in the various municipalities American manufacturers can never reduce the cost of their goods."

THE BOREL BUILDING.

Some time ago the Department of Buildings conlemned the walls of the five story building bounded by Broadway, Cedar, Thames and Temple streets as unsale, and the owner, Mrs. Borel, one of the Astor heirs, resolved to replace it by a more handsome structure. On the 1st of May the leases were not renewed, and the tenants vacated on or since that date. Yesterday a large force of men were engaged in the work of demolition. The structure to replace it is to cost about \$250,000, and is to be ready for occupancy on the ist of May, 1879. It is to be seven stories high, built of brick and direprest throughout. The Broadway front will be trimmed with brown stone, and the main entrance will be ornamented with columns of polished marble. It will be divided into suits of offices for corporations and lawyers. One fire insurance company has already orgaged the Broadway and Cedar street corner at an annual rental of \$20,000.

SELF-ACCUSED.

William Dempster, eighteen years old, of No. 644 Second avenue, is the bootblack who regularly polishes the boots of the officers of the Twenty-first preciuct. He is a very innocent looking lad, and was so mplicitly trusted by the guardians of the peace attucked to the precipet mentioned as to be accorded the privilege of going through the station house whenever he chose. Last Monday night Officer Edward Flood missed about \$8 which he had placed in the lob pocket of a pair of pantaioons that he had bung up in his closet on the day previous. After numerous inquiries concerning the persons who had been in and out of the room where the money was, his auspicious feli on Dempater, the bootblack. When the latter was accused of the theft he said he found a fifty-deliar bill on the floor among the sweapings, and that he had spent a portion of the money. He then resurned to Officer Flood \$40 which he had accreted in one of the beds on the upper floor. Dempster was taken before Judge Kilbreth yesterasy and committee in \$1,000 ball to answer. missed about \$8 which he had placed in the feb pecket

THE JOHNSON SHOOTING CASE,

District Attorney Catlin, of Kings county, appeared before Police Justice Waish, Brooklyn, yesterday, when the case of Charles E. Johnson, who shot his wite Florence Johnson, on December 26, 1877, was called for examination. The accused has been in the Shoomingdale Asylum for Insane since January last, and Mr. Catha stated that he had thoroughly investigated the case so as to inform himself as to Johnson's present condition, and he believed that the continued confinement of the accused was necessary to his mention and physical weinre. The District Attorney alsandoned the examination saying he would take it before the Grand Jury when he left it his duty to do so.

SUIT AGAINST A CHURCH.

Suit has been begun in the Brooklyn City Court by Mrs. Ann Malley against St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, flicks street, to recever \$10,000 damages for personal injuries received January 7, 1877, when the plaintiff fell on the support adewalk and broke her nip. She was nive months in St. Peter's hospital and during that time expended \$50 for medicines.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Joseph Williams, twenty-three years of age, while uch rapid prog-entoward disas-tely drive Eag-trom a tree and was instantly killed. BAZAARS AND FAIRS.

THE ATTRACTIONS AT BUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE. THE ATTRACTIONS AT RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE.

The ladies belonging to the Alumni Association of
Rutgers Female College, Fifth avenue, between
Forty-first and Forty-second streets, last evening
opened a bazaar for the benefit of the college in the
chapel of the institution, which was appropriately
decorated for the occasion. Rev. Dr. Thomas Anderson, paster of the Baptist Church, corner of Fourth
avenue and Fourteenth street, is the president of the
college. They exhibited much tasts and skill in their college. They exhibited much taste and skill in their displays. The following is a list of the tables, with the names of their attending gentle spirits:-

Flower Table-supplied with smilax, roses, geraniums, camelitas, japonicas, &c.-Misses Etta Burns, Juliotte Warner, Augusta Briggs, Amelia Bruco and Sarah T. Acton.

Artists' Table—Oil painting in sea shells; painting:

on porcelain, including cups and saucers, tiles; paper panel painting in water colors, paper cutters, paper "Hello;" also oil paintings on silk, fancy bottle covers, curious efforts on birch bark pasted on paper (very ownsh), with spatter work. &c., mostly the work of the young ladies—presided over by Misses Alice Stevens, Grace Stevens (of Williamsport, Pa.), Mary Dodge, Sarah Miller (of Westerly, E. I.), Helen Altken and

the young ladies—presided over by shakes after Sevens, Grace Stevens (of Williamsport, Pa.), Mary Dodge, Sarah Miller (of Westerly, E. I.), Helen Altken and Charlotte Hall.

Table of Mystic Albums—Presided over by young ladies of too Academic Department.

Stationery Tables (including a couple of original works by Rev. Dr. Deems, formerly president of the college)—Presided over by the Misses Burns.

Tables of Fancy Articles—Miss Gussic Fountains.
Candy Table—Miss Maggle Griswold.
Grab Box—Misses Roxy Grier and Frankle Besson.
College Table of the Class of 1879—Misses Lizzle Dodge, Fannie Sturges, and S. fannie Hall.

College Table, Class of 1881—Misses Annie Sturges, Mamie Kerr and Emma French.
Pound Table (where you pay your twenty-five cents and get a pound weight of anything you like)—Miss Fannie Rolkins.

Refreshment Room (with regular bill of fare of fairy delicacies)—Attended by Misses Hattie Edwards, Minnie R. Child, Josie Carey, Ida Sanford and G. R. Proble.

The receipts of the bazear are donated to the col-

The receipts of the bazaar are donated to the college, to be used as the slummi think fit. It is the lege, to be used as the slumni think fit. It is the purpose to raise a fund of \$10,000, \$3,000 or which has already been received through similar undertakings. The bezar was quite largely attended last evening by the friends and relatives of the young lady students, it will be continued this day and evening.

FAIR AT ST. BERNARD'S CHURCH.

The fair of St. Bernard's Catholic Church, Fourteenth street, between Eighth and Ninth avonues (Rev. Gabriel A. Heary pastor), was largely attended. It has thus far been very successful. Among the principal useful attractions are the sets of silverware, casters, boxes of tea, sowing machines, barrels of flour, &c., which are to be rafiled for. There are also some which are to be raffled for. There are also some clover oil paintings, copies of Italian masters, one of the late and another of the present Pope. The lables are presided over by Mrs. Frazer, Mrs. Murtha, Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Hagan, Mrs. McDonaid, Miss Buras, Mrs. Divine, Mrs. O'Brien (floral temple), Miss Casserly (refreshments), and an infants' table superintended by Miss Downey.

There is no little excitement among the lady attendants and visitors in regard to the vote for a handsome gold headed cane, which is to be awarded either to Fire Commissioner John J. Gorman or Police Inspector William Murray, whichnever shall get the largest number of votes. Last evening the vote stood:—Gorman, 270; Murray, 252. Both gentlemen reside in the neighborhood.

man, 20; hurray, 202. Both genteener restor in the neighborhood.

The receipts thus far amount to about \$2,500, which, it is expected, will be increased during the present week to a like sum, making \$5,000 in all, which will be devoted toward the liquidation of the debt of the church. The sketch arisis, Frank and Irena Murdock, will appear this evening. The music is furnished by Professor Cary and band.

The fair of the St. Ann's (Roman Catholic) Church I wellth street, near Fourth avenue, of which the Very Rev. Thomas S. Preston, Vicar General, is pastor, tas been in operation for the past two or three weeks in It will, however, close this evening, when all articles remaining on hand will be disposed of by raille, lottery or auction. Among the articles still remaining on hand is a superb service of solid silver, consisting of tray, cofice and tea pots, sugar bowl, cream pitcher, &c., which has been presented to the fair by Mrs. Hicks-Lord and will be an elegant and interest-ing souvemr of the exhibition. There is also a valua-ble set of chony chamber turniture, a lour cared pleasure rowboat, presented by Thomas Desmond, and many other articles of value to be distributed this evening.

many other articles of value to be distributed this evening.
There were several candidates for a revolver, principally among police captains. His possession was decided by vote at large, the payment of twenty-five cents securing a vote. The result was that Captain Byraes received 3,289 votes; Captain Clinchy, 1,653; Captain McCullagh, 466; Captains fynan and Mouat, 2 cach. Captain Byrnes, of coorse, was the tucky man. The revolver realized about \$1,600 for the fair.

There was also put up to be decided by vote at twenty-five cents each ballot, a priest's lace surplice and gold stole. For these articles Father Preston received, up to Wednesday night, 165 votes; Father Lynch, 163; Father Haves, 113, the balance scattering between Fathers Everett, Burtsell, Dealy, Merrick, McGlynn and others. The ballot will be continued today and evening. The object of the fair is to reduce the church indebteduess and to help the paracolal school. It is expected that about \$8,000 will be realized. Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band has been furnishing the music, and will participate in the closing exercises this evening.

STATE CHARITIES ASSOCIATION.

THE PROBLEMS OF PAUPERISM AND TRAMPS DISCUSSED IN OPEN SESSION.

A conference meeting of the members of the State Charities Aid Association was held yesterday at No. 6 East Fourteenth street. Prominent among the ladies and gentlemen present were Mr. and Mrs. James Rooseveit, Mrs. Vanderbiit, Mrs. Carl Dormeux, Mrs. Lucius Tuckerman, Miss Lazarus, Mrs. William B. Rice, Mrs. Brown, of the City Missions, and Rev. Dr. Chapin. Mrs. Louisa Lee Schuyler called the meeting to order and invited Mr. Charles L. Brace to preside, who said, on taking the chair, that, as New York was the centre of the problems of crime and misery, it was to be hoped much light for the solution of the problems would be furnished by the discussions that might take

sarnestness and assiduity they had shown in carrying out the aims of the association. He thought the alle-viation of human distress was a work emisently fitted Mr. W. P. Leitenworth took for his topic "De-

Mr. W. P. Leitchworth took for his topic "Dependent Children." He looked upon the orphan saylum as the most expeditious and effleacous reams of restoring the child to family life, and on that account it should receive at the hands of the association the grastest encouragement. In the case of infants or quite young children it would seem that they would at all times be prepared to enter families and that the sconer they were placed there the better.

APTRINGON ARSSION.

In the afternoon session Mr. James Roosevelt, president, and Mr. George H. Forster, ex-member of Assembly from Westchester county, made an address on the subject of able bodied papers. He said legislative committees had considered it, but had not yet got beyond considering it. A conference of this society was hold in 1574, which considered the correctional restraint and improvement of these chases, and the necessity of limiting their growth, of rendering them self-supporting, and of repressing the extension of paperson. It was then resolved that he family should be allowed to fall into paperson if it it could be avoided by any legitimate help. In 1875. ing them self-supporting, and of repressing the extension of parapersum. It was then resolved that no family should be allowed to fall into parapersum if it it could be avoided by any legitimate help. In 1875 it was estimated that the number of parapers taken care of in amshouses was over 10,000, and in 1877 at little over 80,000, showing a decrease of about 10,000 lie had no doubt that the carrying out of the suggestions of the conference has much to do with this satisfactory result. The carriacs of the paupers isst year were a trifle over \$40,000, while the expenditures by the State were \$1,600,000. He related instances to show how indispensable it was that the nealthy should be separated from the sick, the sick from the lineane and the addits from the infants. Outdoor refer in the shape of fuel and food should be distributed sparingly and only to the aged and teole. Able oddied paringly and only to the aged and teole. Able oddied paringly and only to the aged and teole, and there they ought to be treated in a reformatory, if not a pensi manber.

Professor Wayland, of Connecticut, was called on to make a few remarks of the subject treated of by the previous speaker and said that the local treatment of paupers unable or unwining to work is to send them to a State workhouse where they shall have a certain amount of remuneration; but this ideal treatment is not carried out. So the commanity is overrun with vagabounds and tramps. The public cannot be brought to consider vagaboundage as a crime and the consequence is that it is encouraged to that extent by the mataken homanity of people that it has become a most formitable evil.

Professor Wayland was asked by the chairman what sort of work was given the tramps up in Stamford to do not formitable evil.

Professor Wayland was asked by the chairman what sort of work was given the tramps up in Stamford is to furnish the curson with teckets, and where a tramp calls he is told no can get no alms nor food; but if he takes a toket he can call at a certain paice in town a

MAY ANNIVERSARIES.

THE WORK DONE LAST YEAR BY THE NEW YORK CITY MISSION AND TRACT SOCIETY-WHAT WAS ACCOMPLISHED BY OTHER SO

Mission and Tract Society was held last evening in the Broadway Tabernacle. Mr. A. R. Wetmore, president of the society, occupied the chair, and was supported by the Vice President, Mr. Morris K. Jesup. The programme consisted of singing by the children, reading of the Scriptures, prayer, a statement of the society's affair and work for the past year, by the Corresponding Sec-retary, statements by the clergymen connected with the mission, and an address by Rev. Charies S. Rob-

The report of the Secretary states that the society has under its care thirty-five missionaries, who make 70,000 visits annually, carrying sympathy and comfort to 20,000 families who are outside of all parochial care. The City Mission gives the preaching of the Gospel to 250,000 during the year. It gathers the children into Sabbain schools wherever accessible, giving instruction and eare to 2,000 of these, mostly of the very destitute and needy class. The results of the past year are given as fellows:—Mission chapels, 5; missionaries, 35; missionary visits, 45,044; missionary calls made and received, 37,142; volunteer visitors, 60; Bibles and Testaments given, 1,338; volunteer of the control of the cont 70,000 visits annually, carrying sympathy and comfort to 20,000 families who are outside of

AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION. At the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the America Congregational Union, in the Bible House, Mr. A. S Barnes presided and Professor N. A. Calkins acted as secretary. Rev. Ray Palmer read the annual report of the trustees, in which the following facts are given:—The society has been organized a quarter of a century, the constitution having been adopted and signed in this city on June 4, 1853. The largest amount of money raised for any one year was \$123,000 in 1865. It was expected then that the collections for church building would amount to about \$100,000 each year, and two accretaries were appointed to attend to the business, but contributions for the next year fell back to appointed to attend to the business, but contributions for the next year fell back to about \$25,000. However, in 1871-72 the amounts increased to \$77,000. Then came the great fire in Chicago, when \$30,000 had to be raised to rebuild one church in that city, and in the next year the Boston fire occurred, which crippled many of tae most liberal contributors to the society. Following this came Black Friday, and the financial distress which has covered the years up to the present date. The Bosrd believed these to be the chief causes of the embarrassment of the Union. Steps have been taken to reduce the expenses of the society by closing the Boston office and discontinuing one secretary. The treasurer reported as follows:—Balance in treasury May, 1877, \$568 91; receipts for the year, \$24,633 23; disbursements to thirty-one churches, \$11,045 62; pastors' libraries, \$364 77; expenses, \$8,797 66; balance in treasury, \$4,094 12. Total resources, \$25,202 17. On the recommendation of the Nominating Committee Rev. E. B. Webb, of Shawmut Church, Boston, was elected president. A number of vice presidents and trustees were also elected, Following the adjournment of the basiness meeting a meeting of the trustees was called, and the Board of Trustees was organized by the election of the following named officers:—Chairman, William Henry Smith; Corresponding Secretary, William B. Brown, .D.D.; Treasurer and Recording Secretary, Professor N. A. Calkins; Connscilors, James R. Storrs and Austic Abbott; Finance Committee, William Henry Smith, Samuel Holmes and Alfred S. Barnes.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The American Bible Society held its sixty-third an nual meeting at half-past three, in their rooms in the Bible House. Mr. W. H. Allen, L.L.D., president of the society, and also president of Girard College, Philadelphia, occupied the chair, and Rev. Dr. W. J. R. Taylor opened the proceedings with reading of the Scriptures and prayer. After the Secretary's minutes had been read and accepted Messrs. Frederick H Welcott, Henry Dickerson, W. H. Crosby, Rev. Dr. Taylor and Rev. Dr. Shannon were appointed a committee to nominate a board of managers. An abstract from the annual report was read, showing the receipts for the year to be \$446,954 04. Of this amount \$206,117 81 were received for books, \$30,010 27 from reats, \$103,057 71 from legaces, \$102,855 99 from donations and \$5,182 26 from other sources. From toreign lands \$14,489 54 were received from sales by the society's agents. The total receipts are less than those of the previous year by \$96,625 51. Seveneighths of this decrease was in legacies. The gratuitous work for the year amounted in value to \$259,513 19. Of this aum \$89,822 90 was in cash appropriations for work in foreign lands, besides 20,231 copies of Seripture sent from this country. After this report had been read the committee on nominations reported the following members to constitute a Board of Managers:—James M. Brown, Augustus Taber, C. B. Knevals, John N. Stewns, Andrew C. Armstrogg, J. Q. Brown, W. L. Skiumore, John A. Stewart and W. H. S. Wood. They were unanimously elected. The treasurer's report, embodied in the above statement, was read and adopted. By resolution it was decaded that the new Board of Managers should meet next Thursday for the purpose of organizing and electing standing committees. It was also decided that the next annual meeting be held on the second Thursday in May, 1879, to which date the society adjourned.

EXHIBITION BY DEAP MUTES. The anniversary exercises of the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb was held in the Broadway Tabernacie in the after-noon. The exercises were opened by prayer and an address by the President, Rev. Dr. William Adams, The pupils of the institution occupied the stage. All through the audience were deal mutes carrying on animated conversation in their silent language. An examination of the pupils was carried on by Principal Post, and rounds of applause, that were never bear by those who called them forth, followed each new display of the learning of these unfortunates. Children, who have only been in the institution for the short space of six months, showed remarkable predictory in the sign language, and wrote and ciphered on the blackboards with a facility that children having all their senses might have envied. The youngest of the pupils was a bright little girl only six years old, who answered the quentious asked her by signs by writing them out on the blackboard. The most wonderful exhibition was that of two blind deaf mutes, Kienard T. Ginton and James H. Caton, who, though only in the institution for a few months, had been taught by the sense of touch so that they could make known their thoughts by the same signs as the other mutes. The way the teachers talked with them was by touching their hands in a certain way. The boys had been taught to write on the blackboard, and gave an exhibition of their proficiency. by those who called them forth, followed each new

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND. The anniversary of the New York Institution for th Blind was held in the evening in Steinway Hall, Super-intendent William B. Walt presiding. After the opening prayer the classes sang the chorus "I love the merry spring time." This was followed by a piano soio by Catherine McDowell; lowed by a piano 2010 by Catherine McDowell; after which Fay Young and Emma Lowe sang a dust called the "two Forest Nympin." The chorus called "The Huntsmen's Song?" citetted mucu applause. Bianche Maxwell and Annie Murtha executed as a piano dust Auber's "Tarantelle." The "Pedier's Song?" was rendered as a chorus. The calisatenic exercises were nuch admired and gracefully performed. In additation to these a number of other pieces of instrumental and vocal music were executed by the pupils, the exercises for the evening closing with "The Benry Tower" chorus.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

At Emmanuel Church, in Newark, N. J., yesterday, the Council of the Reference Episcopal Church resumed its sessions. A report was read from Rev. Benjamin Johnson, missionary to the South, in which the writer gave an interesting account of his work. and dwell upon the needs of his district. The annua reports of the bishops were then presented. Bishop Chency, of the Western district, spoke of the growth of the churches in his section, the large number of confirmations and the generally encouraging prospects. Bishop Nicholson, of Philadelphia, gave an encouraging report of the growth of churches in that city. Bishop Fallows, the Fresteing Bishop and Missionary Bishop at-Large, reported that he had consertated Bishop Gregg as Missionary Bishop of Gregg as Missionar

land. He also gave an extended report of his visit to England in company with Bishop Gregs.

At the afternoon session the pasters of churches gave in their reports, all of which were mainly in the same strain as those of the bishops—hopeful and encouraging.

In the evening there was a missionary meeting, at which addresses were delivered by the bishops and by Messrs. Usher, Sabhe, Stevens and others. A large congregation of laity was present.

ROMAN CATHOLIC SYNOD.

The Newark (N. J.) Catholic Diocesan Synod re-sumed its session at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, yesterday. After the solemn high mass was sung by Rev. P. Corrigan, of Hoboken, in presence of the Bishop and other clergy, the regular business of the Synod was continued, the doors being still carefully guarded. The decrees were made and discussed by the reverend clergy at the morning and atternoon sessions, but will not be made public until they have been formally promulgated by the Bishop. Then they will be printed and form part of the statutes for the government of the Church. At the close the "Te Deum" was sung and a blessing given by the Bishop, when the Syhod adjurned and the dergy separated for their homes. It is stated now that the members are not bound to secreey about the proceedings, but that it was understood by all that they were not to be made public until after the Bishop had formally promulgated them. guarded. The decrees were made and discussion

NEW BRUNSWICK REFORMED SYNOD.

It was half-past one o'clock yesterday morning when the Particular Synod of New Brunswick adjourned at the Bergen Reformed Church, in Jersey City, the closing prayer being offered by Rev. Charles Parker, of Hoboken. The chief business of the last Rev. Charles S. Hageman against the decision of the Classis of Monmouth, which dissolved his pastoral relation with the church at Freehold on the ground that under his pastoral charge the financial condition of the church was graduily becoming worse and the number of the congregation growing continually smaller. Rev. William H. Gleason, of Newark, appeared as counsel for the oppellant, and Rev. T. W. Wells, of Marlborough, N. J., for the church at Freehold. Rev. James Botton, of Colt's Neck, N. J., spoke on behalf of the Classis of Monmouth. The appeal was rejected by a vote of 18 to 12. The appellant then entered a complaint against the Classis of Monmouth, which was partially sustained on the ground that it did not act with becoming consideration in dissolving the pastoral relation. The next session of the Synod will be held at Pulladelphia. Rev. Charles S. Hageman against the decision of the

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 9, 1878. The ninety-fourth annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocose of Pennsylvania resumed its sessions this morning. The Board of Home Missions reported that after an expenditure

Home Missions reported that after an expenditure during the past year of \$9.260 12 there was still a batance on hand of \$1.476 72.

A canon was adopted, after considerable discussion, which provides that no new parish shall be formed or new church established without the written consent of two of the three rectors whose churches are nearest to the site proposed for the new place of worthing, and in case such consent is withheld the final decision shall rest with the Bishop.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 9, 1878. The Southern Saptist Convention met this mor-ing and organized by the election of the following floers :- James P. Boyco, D.D., Louisville, president Rev. Drs. T. G. Jones, of Tennessee, j.J. B. Roter, of Virgininia; E. T. Winkler, of Alabama, and Reter, of Virgininia; E. T. Winkler, of Alabama, and W. C. Crane, of Texas vice presidents. Rev. C. E. W. Dobbs, of Kontucky, and Colonel W. E. Tanner, of Virginia, secretaries. Every Southern State except Louisiana is represented. The Home and Foreign Mission Boards reported the details of the mission work during the year. Over \$63,000 was contributed to these boards since last May. The Convention sermon was preached to-night, by Rev. B. H. Carroll of Texas.

THE NOVES TRIAL.

There was a large delegation of prominent citizens from Connecticut present yesterday when the Court of Oyer and Terminer opened in Newark, N. J., and they manifested a great deal of interest in the trial of Mr. Benjamin Noyes. The prisoner's wife and

daughter were also present.

The first witness was Charles H. Brinkerhoff, who identified a letter received from Noyes which reterred to the application for an injunction by Secretary of quiet, or some heavy historical facts would be dropped and smash in his skylight." He testified to the books and smash in his skylight." He testified to the books of the New Jersey Mutual Insurance Company being sent to this eity at the request of Noyes, two of which, he said, had never been returned. During the cross-examination of the witness a discussion arose respecting reinsurance. Judge Depue decided that consolidation was not reinsurance, and reinsurance by amalgamation was unlawful. The witness continuing said that Noyes had told him that a company with \$600,000 income could readily create a reserve; Noyes said he wanted things conducted economically.

Ex-President J. H. Stedwell was next called. Objection was raised to his testimony, but it was overruled, Witness testified to the weak financial condition of the New Jersey Mutual Insurance Company and his efforts to reinsure its risks; he met Mr. Noyes in January, 1877, and received from him a proposition dated January 21, 1877, which was submitted to the Board of Directors; it was on this prop-

FIRE MARSHAL'S REPORT.

The Fire Marshal bas submitted his first quarterly report for the present year. It states that there were 444 fires, involving an aggregate loss of \$308,605 on pulldings and \$694,533 on contents, making a total loss of \$1,003,140. The incurance on the buildings amounted to \$2,362,216 and on contents, \$2,962,285, making a total insurance of \$5,265,501. The loss on uninsured buildings is stated to be \$4,945 and on contents \$72,066, which makes a total uninsured loss of \$77,011.

RHODE ISLAND SPORTS.

BOATING AND YACHTING IN PROVIDENCE-CHEERFUL OUTLOOK.

PROVIDENCS, May 7, 1878.
The Narraganeett Boat Club of this city is busy making arrangements for the coming season. The Silver Lake regatta and send a four-pared crew to Newark, N. J., in August was promature. The matter is now under discussion. The list of officers for the current year is as follows: President—Frederic A. Gower. Vice President—A. C. Zingley. Captain—F. A. Sheldon. Lieutenant—E. H. Zingley. Treas

A. Gower. Vice President—A. C. Zingley. Captain—F. A. Sheldon. Lieutenant—E. H. Zingley. Treasurer—W. L. Tourteilot. Secretar;—W. C. Smith. Directors—J. N. Peck, W. F. Hall. W. C. Smith. F. A. Gower, A. C. Zingley, F. A. Sheldon, E. H. Zingley, W. L. Tourteilot.

This ciub was organized in 1831, but was not incorporated until 1871. Its membership is about sixty. The club owns a nice boathouse and seventeen boats, not including three six-oared and two lour-oared shells. The crew for the coming season has not been fally decided upon, but it is probatle that Mr. John S. Waterman, bow oar of Cornell in 1875-76, will be selected as captain. Mr. O. M. Reminigton, a member of the club, was recontly chosen ose of the Regatia Committee of the Newark regatia.

ROWIS AX BROWN UNIVERSITY.

The crews of Brown University have a commodique boathouse on the Seckonk River, and they own two six-oared shells. It is expected that the race between the freehmen and schomore crews will take place on the Seckonk May 30. Another contest will likely octur on June 8. The iresuman crew consists of Adams, stroke; Hurd, No. 5; Jeons, No. 4; Corthell, No. 3; Cartwright, No. 2, and Silvey, bow. The sophomore crew is as follows:—Smith, stroke; Clark, No. 5; Tenny, No. 4; Perry, No. 3; Knowles, No. 2, and Haffum, bow.

PROVIDENCE YACHT CLUB Will have three cup races at least, the first being for the Harvey J. Flist Clap, which will the maded for in July, and in the same month it is expected that the race for the regular club cup will be raced for. The club is in a very prosperous condition and has a membership of about two hundred.

Among the vessels carolled in the club streshoors:—Suman, Carrie, Sloop,—Lucelle, Alice, Haswell, Genevieve, Boye, Peck and Dixon, Starfight, Senora, Doiphin. Cat-rigged—Glean, Wanderer, Wilcox, Country Boy, Glude, Doctor, Edic, Lily, June, Und. Lizzio Hall.

It is expected that the very lite of the second during the season with the Newport Yacht Club, of which Louis L. Lorniard, of New York, is Commodore.

THE PLAISTED-HANLON RACE.

TORONW, May 9, 1878. Fred. Plaisted, who is to row Hinlon on Toronto Bay Wednesday next, arrived hereto-day. Messrs Maker and Holmes, his principal tackers, are with

THE WATKINS REGATTA.

The Secretary of the Watkins Gler Rowing Associa tion writes that the closing of the entries has been deferred until Saturday, the 18th inst. This postpone mont, says the secretary, is made it consequence of the effect produced by the remors it regard to the action of the Honicy stewards and the abandonment of the Paris races. There are already a number of entries made for the Wakkus regatia WESTCHESTER POLO CLUB.

OPENING DAY OF THE GROUNDS AT JEROME PARK-POLO, FOOTBILL AND LACROSSE IN-

CLUDED IN THE PROGRAMME OF EVENTS. The governors of the Westchester Polo Club have decided upon a formal opening of their grounds at Jerome Park on Saturday, 18th inst. Unusual preparations have been made, that the occasion may prove a fitting introduction to the season's sport. A programme particularly attractive in its nature has been arranged for the day, which will be carried out in every detail. Two or three novel features are included and must prove of especial interest to the many who will be in attendance. The new attractions will be spirited games of football and lacrosse, each by the best players in the country. Polo playing will also take place, two or three matches having been arranged. It has not been decided by the governors which of these events will have precedence on the programme, but the following fixtures will certainly be decided:—

POLO-INTRODUCTORY MATCH.
An introductory match game of polo will be played by the members, the sides being chosen by lot. Among the players will be Mr. Herman Oelrichs, Mr Harry Ocirichs, Mr. F. Gray Griawold, Mr. August Belmont, Jr., Mr. S. H. Robbins, Mr. George R. Fearing, Mr. Pierre Lorllard, Jr., and others. Tweive poules are already in the stables connected with the grounds and others will be added to the number

FOOTBALL-YALE VS. PRINCETON. A match game of lootball, Rugby Union rules to govern, will be played between picked teams from Yale and Princeton colleges. All lovers of this ex. the short will remember the obstinate contest for the championship between these colleges last fall, and it is positive that as fully an interesting and deter-mined struggle will be the result of the meeting on the 18th inst. Hundreds of the friends of Princeton and Yale will surely be on hand to witness the con-

the 18th inst. Hundreds of the friends of Princeton and Yale will surely be on hand to witness the contest.

LAGROSSE—SEW YORK VS. RAVENSWOOD CLUBS.

Not the least important of the several features of the day will be a match game of lacrosse between the New York Lacrosse Club and the Ravonswood Lacrosse Club. During the grand display of this sport at Gitmore's Garden in March last several gentlemen connected with well known athletic clubs in and around the metropolis organized the New York Lacrosse Club, and have since then devoted much time to acquaint themselves with the points and peculicatities of the game. They succeeded so well it is now an open question whether they are not a match for their older competitors, the Ravonswoods, as several games already played have failed to decide the point of superiority. The Ravonswood team includes such excellent material as Cluff, the Ritchey brothers Wheeler, Graham, Hopkins, Guilerson, Smith and Wilson, white the New Yorkers can call upon Merrit, Saportas, Ficken, A. H. Curtis, the La Montage brothers, Montant, Work, Paterson, Curran, Halstead, Ranadh (tormerly of the Harvard football team), Hall (tormerly a Yate oursman), Laten, Hammond and others. Many of the Gothamites have won fame upon the cinder path. The match to be played by these te ms will be for a maganificant cup presented by the Westchestor Poio Club, which is now being made by Messrs. Tiffany & Co.

POLO—New York vs. Rawport.

A match at poio will also be played outwean members representing New York and Newport, the prime being a set of colors. To those, who are acquainted with the friendly competition existing between the gentleme who make it a rule to play polo both in New York and Newport he came will prove of more than usual interest. The Material be selected with great care, and every effort be made to make the contest worthy the first engagement of the season where a prize is uning up.

Laborers have been at work upon the pole grounds for some time past, and they are now in superb condition. It h

TROTTING AT BRIGHTWOOD PARK.

TORNADO BEATS KEY WEST IN THREE STRAIGHT HEATS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.]

WASHINGTON, May 9, 1878. A match race at Brightwood Park this atternoon be tween E. E. Taylor's bay golding Tornade and J. School-crait's chestnut stallion Key West, for \$2,000, attracted the largest crowd that has been seen on the race track here so far this season. Both horses are owned and belong in Richmond, Va. Torosaio won three heats and the race in 2:35, 2:35 and 2:36, leading Key West a long distance each heat.

CHESTER DRIVING PARK.

CINCINNATI, MAY 9, 1878. The directors of the Chester Driving Park announce the following programme for the summer trotting meeting, commencing July 2, and continuing July 3, 4 and 5:—Premiums, \$3,000, divided into eight purses. Pirst day, 2:36 and 2:24 classes; second day, 2:30 and 2:24 classes; third day, 2:23 and free for all classes; fourth day, 2:27 and 2:22 classes. Entries will close on Monday, June 17, at cloven P. M.

SARATOGA RACING ASSOCIATION.

As usual there will be two racing meetings at Sara Saturday, July 20, and continue July 23, 25, 27, 30 and August 1 and 3. The second meeting will begin on Saturday, August 10, and continue August 13, 15, on Saturday, Augest 10, and continue August 13, 16, 17, 20, 22 and 25. There will be four races each day. Extra races will probably be given on Monday, July 20, on every day between the two meetings; on Monday, August 19, and several days may be added after the close of the second meeting. In addition to the close of the second meeting. In addition to the close of the second meeting, and the association to give pursua for fitty or seventy-live open races, for which the entrance will be free.

POOLSELLING.

Auction and French pools will be sold at Hoboken to-day on to-merrow's races at Lexington, Ky. Since the raid by the Jersey City authorities last October business to 'bookmaking' or margins in stocks. It is expected that the business will be permitted to proceed without further interference, owing to some loophole in the law.

HORSE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Stakes of the National Association of Horse Breeders, which closed on the 1st inst. have fille very handsomely. For the several events, to be trotted at Rochester, N. Y., on October 1, 2 and 3, there are 125 entries, all being made unconditionally, so their owners must pay the full amount of the entrane their owners must pay the full amount of the entrance money. Many Kentucky cracks are in the list, among them being So So and Wiry Jim, the latter the colt who did so much for the reputation of Kentucky Prince. The black stailion Hegarin, the great four-year-old performer of last year, will also be found entered, not only in the five-year, old stakes, but in the 2:26 stake for staillons. Voltaire, Thornedale, Nil Dosperadum and Result are among the 2:21 stailion stake entries and Elaine and Star Duroc in the four year-old stakes.

BASEBALL.

The League championship game at Indianapolis yes-terday between the Indianapolis and Milwaukee clubs resulted in favor of the latter by a score of 2 At Syracuse the International championship game

between the Stars and Hornells resulted in favor of

the Hornells by a score of 7 to 4.

A ten-inning game was played at Rochester between the Rochesters and Utleas which was won by the Rochesters by a score of 8 to 7.

The Manchesters defeated the Alleghonys, in their second championship game, by a score of 11 to 1.

The Cincinnatis defeated the Chicagos yesterday, at Chestenati, by a score of 9 to 1.

To-day the Lowells and Bufaloes play at Lowell, Springfields and Cricketa at Springfield, Hornell and Anburn at Auburn, and Allegheny and New Havens at New Haven.

WALKING CHAMPIONSHIP.

The protessional thirty-six hours and amateur wenty-four hours' walk, will begin at the American Iwenty-tour nouse and avenue, between Sixty-third and Sixty-tourth streets, this morning at ten o'clock. The list of competitors, already published in the Herand, embraces the best performers in the country.

NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB.

Mr. W. R. Whitmore, secretary of the New York Athletic Club, makes the following amouncement:—
"In addition to the first, second and third prizes in
the one mile walk (handleap) on May 30, the club
has decided to give a special prize to the competitor
making the fastest time."

STATE SPORTSMAN'S ASSOCIATION.

The twentieth annual Convention of the New York State Association for the Protection of Fish 2nd Game will be held at the Driving Park, Buffalo, under the auspices of the Forrester Club, on the 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d and 24th inst. On the first day the business of the Convention will be transacted. On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday there will be trap shooting, pt-tol and rifle shooting and fly casting for valuable prizes.